

to the valley. It was small and threshed very slowly, using horses as its source of power. When the grain had been through the machine it still had to be run through a fanning mill to separate the kernels from the chaff. This mill was hand operated and also very slow. As a result, some of the grain did not get harvested before winter set in.

The prospects of winter seemed less bleak that year for there were many more people in the valley and more adequate preparations had been made. To help the time pass more quickly, a dramatics group was organized. Some very good plays were produced with John Crook, James Duke, C. N. Carroll, John Galligher and John Jordan taking the leads.

The saints also could look forward to regular Church services on Sundays in their new meeting house. A choir was organized to help with the music and John Crook, talented in many lines, served as the choir leader.



JOHN CROOK

Original Settler and Early Historian

Schools were also conducted during the winter months for the education of the people. John M. Young was the first school teacher and the classes were held in the meeting house with students sitting on rough benches or stools using make-shift desks fastened to the walls.

There were other interests in the new valley, too, for the records show that on Christmas Day, 1860, Charles C. Thomas claimed as his bride, Emmaline Sessions. They were married by Thomas Rasband in the first ceremony to be performed in the valley. That evening another couple, Harvey Meeks and a Miss Dougal were married at Center Creek by Silas Smith.

According to John Crook's journal, those who spent the winter of 1860-61 in the fort with their families were:

North Side: John Carlile, John Crook, Thomas Rasband, James Carlile, Fred Giles, Robert S. Duke, Willis Boren, James Davis, Robert Broadhead, Hyrum Oaks, Alfred Johnson, Sam Rooker, William Damaron, James Lamon and John Lee.

East Side: Alex Sessions, Richard Jones, Elisha Thomas, Bradford Sessions, Isaac Cummings, Darwin Walton, John Cummings Sr., Charles N. Carroll, George Damaron, Bailes Sprouse, Thomas Hicken, George Thompson and Norton Jacobs.

South Side: Thomas Moulton, Patrick Carroll, William Forman, John Muir, John M. Murdock, Thomas Todd, Cal Henry and Robert Carlile.

West Side: Jane Clotworthy, Zemira Palmer, James Duke, James Laird, Cub Johnson, John Davis, Robert Parker, Terry Burns, William McDonald, John Hamilton, George W. Clyde, John Witt, Joseph S. McDonald, John Jordan, a Mr. Russell and John McDonald.

By the time Spring was welcomed in 1861 the community of Heber was recognized by Church leaders in Salt Lake City as being large enough to organize into a ward. Thus, early in 1861 Joseph S. Murdock was ordained as bishop of the new ward by President Brigham Young and sent from American Fork to Heber to take charge of Church affairs. He chose as his counselors John W. Witt and Thomas Rasband. John Hamilton served as ward clerk.

Bishop Murdock also served as presiding bishop of the valley and directed the Church efforts of presiding elders who were called in the small communities that had begun to spring up in the valley. These community developments are discussed separately in later chapters.

The year 1861 proved to be a year of many significant accomplishments. With Church activity on an organized basis and the individual homes as well fixed as possible for that time, the settlers began to look to community improvements.

Provisions were made for old and new settlers to plant vegetable gardens outside the fort. Ephraim Smith and William P. Reynolds built a chopper run by horse power to chop wheat for those who could not go to the mills in Provo. While it was still somewhat crude, the chopper was a great help to those who had been grinding their flour in small hand mills.

Another bridge was built over the Provo River, this one located six miles north of Heber on the road to Salt Lake City. A good wagon road was also made through Provo Canyon, with toll being charged for use of the road.

John M. Murdock organized a cooperative sheep herd in 1860 and cared for the sheep during the summer months himself. He was able to take the sheep far enough south to winter out so that they did not need special supplies of hay. This method of caring for the sheep enabled

Ancestry of John CrookNo 1

1066 AD Crook spelled Croc one of the oldest English Surnames occurs in the Domesday Book in Nottinghamshire & Hampshire

1205 AD William Crooke the first we have in Lancashire is a witness to Cresston's will
Robert Crooke of Clayton Whittle-le-woods settled before 1198. Three brothers seemed to have been in the Army in Ireland together and settled in Lancashire in 1210. Reginald, Adam and Robert

1327 AD Adam Crooke pays 125 subsidy holding Clayton

1332 " William Crooke possesses Clayton

1413 " John Crooke succeeds Richard at Clayton

1507 " Wm Crooke died before this date possessed of Clayton.

1590 " George Crooke of Newbrough by his will dated xx August - after "commending his soul to Almighty God my only Redeemer" and requesting his "body to be buried in the Parish Church yard at Orms-Church" etc
As concerning my goods - fyrst-yt ye my Will and mynd they be divided into three parts - one part I give to my wife Margaret and one part to my children Willi m. Margaret, Elyn, and Grace Crooke - I give and bequeth to my sonne John my plough & harrowe one paid of whiles (wheels) with all other things thereto belonging, one pair lornes at his own choyse, one grent chere with a back, one long board and my best cote" etc etc

John seems to have remained in the vicinity of Ormskirk and Wm goes to Hespre in Bury Parish. Nothing further is known of him untill his death.

No 2

William Crooke's will is dated 11 July 1611. His wife must have died before him as she is not mentioned. He leaves hisson Samuel one cow his sister Elizabeth 20s the remainder of his money after debts and funeral expenses are paid is divided among his son's children.
His son Henry is said to be owing him 4 L 10s

Foregoing is from T Ashley Crook

Samuel Crooke of Little Lever seems to have located on a farm soon after his fathers death. The first entry of Crooke's on the Bolton parish register is "Ichabode fillia Samuel de pan Leaver 19 August 1621

Children

X* Ichabode born 19 Aug 1621 died 22 Jan 1664-5

Mary " 24 April 1624

Thomas " 12 May 1629

x Ichabode Crooke seems to have remained in the same vicinity as his father as his children were Christened at the Bolton church and he is said to have been of Darcy Darcy Leaver. He married - Alice who died 22 Feb 1692-3

Children

Thomas bn 23 Oct 1642

x John " 15 June 1645 died 7(4) Dec. 1696

Roger " 7 Dec 1647 " 15 Oct 1720

Mary " 7 " 1651 " an infant

Samuel " 2 Oct 1653

James	bn	16 May 1655	"	12 May 1741
Jane	"	7 May 1657	"	12 Jan 1741
Joshua	"	2 Feb 1661	"	20 Aug 1691
Jonathan		26 Jan 1663	"	22 July 1663
Alice		12 May 1664	md Geo. Crompton	

x John Crooke of Little Bolton md. Ester Thornley at the Bolton Church 26 April 1672 she died at the age of 45 yr on the 24 May 1691. There children were born at Little Bolton and christened at the Bolton church

Children

x John	born	14 May 1673	died	27 April 1768	age 95
Samuel	"	23 April 1676	"		
Susannah	"	6 July 1677	"	28 Nov 1678	
Roger	"	17 July 1679	"	28 Jan 1720	
James	"	15 Aug 1681	"	12 Jan 1741	
Joseph	"	3 Aug 1684	"	31 May 1709	
Benjamin	"	19 Oct 1686	"	24 Dec 1739	
Hannah	"	1 Dec 1688	"	6 Nov 1746	

x JOHN Crook of Harwood located on a farm which became known as "Crook Fold". The farm was the property of the Earl of Derby and remained in the family for 300 years John md. Alice who died at the age 71 yrs on the 15 Jan 1723 some of their decedents lived to a good age as shown by the family bible

Children born at Harwood

John	bn	13 Feb 1714	died	7 Oct 1796	age 82
William	bn	15 Jan 1716	"	19 Nov 1739	
Thomas	"	19 Oct 1718	"	20 Dec 1779	
Alice	"	30 Apr 1721			
Joshua	"	10 July 1723	"	10 Jan 1733	
x Peter	"	4 April 1725	"	30 Dec 1771	
James	"	10 Feb 1727	"	17 Oct 1731 (4 or 7)	

x Peter Crook of Longworth md Hannah Barlow dau of Robert and Alice. They were married at the Bolton church 27 June 1747 (1789). Peter seems to have left the English Church as none of his children are christened there. When the Wamsley Chapel records begin his sons and daughter are christened there. One Jones Crook who was living at Egerton in 1895 and then in his 73 year informed us that these Crook were the children of Peter the data is further evidence of the fact

Children born taken from age and date of death

John	born	1747	died	8 Dec 1833	age 86
Robert	"	1749	"	3 March 1826	" 77
William	"	1752			
James	"	1754	"	2 July 1790	" 36
Alice	"	1756	md. John Holden		
Peter	"	1758	died	8 Feb 1824	" 60
x Thomas	"	19 Jan 1764	"	24 March 1840	" 80

x Thomas Crook of Rushtons farm, Turton married Hannah (Nanny) Walsh dau of John and Ann. They were md at Bolton Church 14 May 1788 she died born 29 March 1768 and died 20 March 1845. Their children mostly born at the Rushton farm and christened at the Wamsley Chapel but were not registered except the last two

learn a note when Charles was christened the Parson entered all the children on the record at the request of the Parents. After the death of Thomas his son Luke and dau. Mary remained on the farm untill the latter part of their lives when they moved to a small farm at Sharples.

Uncle Peter Mayho relates that it was the custom of Thomas for some years to have his nine sons follow him with a sythe moving in the hay field for at least one day during the season. Ruth and Peter Mayho they had one child who died young. Most of the family married and had large families.

Children

Hannah or Hanny	born 29 March 1790	age 89	md Wm. Halden	
John	" 29 June 1791	died 26 May 1859		age 68 yrs
James	" 12 Oct 1792	" 1865		" 73 "
Thomas	" 14 " 1794	" 1866		" 72 "
Joseph	" 1 May 1797	" 2 Nov 1876		" 79 "
Luke	" 22 Sep 1799	" 21 Dec 1882		" 83 "
x Dan	" 12 June 1801	" 3 Aug 1852		" 51 "
Mary	" 7 May 1803	" 6 Oct 1880		" 77 "
Ruth	" 27 June 1806	" 1846		" 40 "
Peter	" 20 Oct 1808	" 1851		" 78 "
Charles	" 9 May 1810	" 15 Aug 1847		" 37 "
Robert	" 1 July 1812	" 20 Sep 1888		" 76 "

x Dan Crook was born at Rushton farm and spent most of his single life there he married Margaret Kay 7 Jan 1824 she died 20 March 1840. They lived at Egly where their children were born. He worked at the Egly Mills untill he came to the United States in 1852. He died at Council Bluffs on the 5 of Aug 1852. He was baptized Sept 1840 and was ordained an Elder and spent some time as a missionary before he left England. Uncle Peter remembers accompanying him to Tyldsley. He was the means of bringing Uncle Peter in the church.

Children of Dan Crook & Margaret Kay

Betsy born 11 June 1825 md Edmund Kay who was born in 1826 and died 24 Aug 1835. She died 21 Sep 1897 at Council Bluffs where they lived.
 Alice born 25 May 1829 md Tho. Pillings they had two children John & Sarah Jane. She died 27 Nov 1877 at Council Bluffs where they resided.
 x John born 11 Oct 1831 living
 Ann born 19 July 1834 died 11 June 1835

x John Crook born at Egly near Bolton md Mary Giles dau. of Wm. Giles and Sarah Huskinson who was born 13 April 1833 at Calverton England they were married by Jonathan O Duke Ep of Prove 1st Ward, where they lived and all their children except the first was born

Children

John Wm	born 9 April 1858	Bap	1866
Sarah Elizabeth	" 28 Nov 1859	"	29 Aug 1868
Heber Giles	" 18 Sep 1861	"	6 Aug 1871
Geo. Franklin	" 9 Nov 1863	died	28 Apr 1864
Mary Jane	" 29 May 1865	Bap	21 Sep 1873
Thos. Huskinson	" 25 Apr 1867	"	29 July 1877
Frederick	" 17 Aug 1869	"	22 Aug 1881
James	" 5 Jan 1872	died	23 Jan 1872
Margaret Ann	" 18 Jan 1876	Bap	3 Dec 1884